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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1887.

THE FIGHT FOR FREE SHOPS. STRUGGLE DETWEEN THE KNIGHTS AND THE SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

pect that there will be a Combination of Manufacturers as well as of Labor Or-ganizations—The Shops Filling with New Mon—The Knights Threaten the Boycott. Boston, March 20,-The struggle for free shops by the boot and shoe manufacturers of the State has developed new and important features within a day or two. The manifesto of the Haverhill manufacturers setting forth the necessity for concessions in the wage schedule by their employees having brought no response, and the question of taking the same stand for free shops as has been taken in the great Worcester county factories is now under consideration. A majority of the members of the Shoe and Leather Association, at a meeting on Friday, favored the adoption of such a plan, and all took the ground that the adoption of the system was only a question of time. A price list for making shoes was voted, but it was decided not to make it public at present. The list, in some particulars, gives an advance on some parts of the work, but averages less on the whole. There is no doubt that the free shop campaign

will soon be opened by the proprietors of the forty factories in Brockton. In that city the

fight they did a year ago, as the labor organiza-

tions, excepting the Lasters' Union, have

greatly weakened in numbers. The present

nufacturers would not have to make the

the manufacturers will take decisive action. In Worcester county the struggle is becoming more and more desporate. In the city of Worcester the battle is more indecisive thus far than in the other localities involved. Some of the manufacturers are making no headway. and frankly confess it. These men are blue indeed, but still give not a sign of yielding. "It down that notice that I take such a serious view of the situation," was the remark of one of the manufacturers. "They may kill our business, but we shall save our manhood," was ousness, but we shall save our manhood," was the sentiment of another. It would not, how-ever, be fair to quote the above as representing expressions of the general sentiment, for many of the shoe manufacturers are not only de-termined, but hopeful; not only hopeful, but extremely confident. "If you want the cold ultimate truth about this conflict it is this, we are sure to win." So talk nearly all.

facturing firm:

GENTLEMEN: I have worked for you a great many years and I hope to work for you a good many years more when these troubles are settled. I want to say to you that you have gained a great victory by putting up that notice, and you can gain another by taking it down. When you sent out your price list the Knights of Labor and the lasters vowed that they would go far and near to work before they would work for that price, but and the lasters vowed that they would go far and near to work before they would work for that price, but and the lasters vowed that they would go far and near to work and the form of the work for that price, but and the second of the control of the control of the work and the first work and the finghts of Labor will be killed dead, so far as the shee shops of this country are concerned. The men are sick of this trouble. I have sifted the Knights of Labor, or all the men in it who are of any account, and I find that about all of them feel as I do.

Much comment is made among the manu-

Knights of Labor will be killed dead, so far as the shoe of this country are conserved. The men are sick of this trouble. I have sifted the Knights of Labor, or all the men in it who are of any account, and I find that about all of them feel as I do.

Much comment is made among the manufacturers upon the failure of ex-Gov. Claillin to enter this combination. It is said that he was among the first to urge concerted action, and stated his own case to demonstrate the necessity for it. He said to the manufacturers that by the tyranny of the Lasters' Union his firm had suffored in one case to the tune of between \$5000 and \$6,000. The case was as follows: By the error of a clerk one of the lasters in a shop of his firm was overpaid for two successive weeks, the overpay being ten cents a case. The men were then at work upon an agreed price list, running for the season. The officials of the firm explained and showed that the error was merely clerical, and that it had been corrected. The controlling committee of the lasters would not accept the explanation, but declared the agreement broken and the price list "off" and non-operative. So the lasters would work no longer under it, and insisted on a new arrangement of prices, with an additional expense to the firm, as above stated. Gov. Claffin affirmed that such a state of things could not be endured, and the Worcester county manufacturers endorsed his position by agreeing to post the famous notice. They now want to know why Gov. Claffin is not helping to bear the burden and heat of the day.

The situation in Spencer is a sad one. The question now is not: "How soon can we force the manufacturers to pull down the notice?" Dut it is: "How can we support this brigade of idle help until the trouble is over?" The managers of the labor organizations understand full well that this question must be answered. There are nearly 1.500 operatives idle in Spencer to-day, who are out because of the free shops' notice. This must mean nearly 4.000 persons deprived of sustenance. Seven wee

what trouble he anticipated from the coming boycott:

This move shows that the leaders of the strikes are reduced to an extremity. We are ready for it, and do not fear the slightest interruption to our business. Why, look at it. Where do our shoes go chiefly? To the Southern States, where they are most down on the Knights of Labor. Do they suppose they can follow our goods through all their channels, and into all the retail stores?"

"Cannot your goods be distinguished by the brand or other mark?"

"No, they cannot. Why, all through the Bouth the shoes of our class are known as Batcheller shoes." In matter who made them: and so, if they attempt to boycott our shoes, they will find themselves coming down on manufacturers whom they don't want to harm. In the first place, if they could pick out and mark every pair of shoes made in these free shops, they could never put a boycott on them that would give us enough trouble to disturb our business, because there are 60,000,000 peopele in this country, and it is a very small broportion of them that cares anything about this light of the Knights and lasters against free shops. In the second place, as I have said, it is an impossibility for them to discover what goods they want to boycott. The jobbers and the retailers who handle our goods handle the production of hundreds of other shops, and who is going to tell what are the obnoxious goods and where they so? It is a strange fact, but our own help have bought our shoes, the very ones they helped to make, and they did not know whose make they were buying. No, that boycott threat can nover give us the slightest uneassiness. They have just sent us over some lasters from Brookfield, as they are full there, but we do not want them, for we have enough. We are well satisfied with the strange fact, but our own help have bought our shoes the very ones they helped to make, and they did not know whose make they were buying. No, that boycott threat can nover give us the slightest uneassiness. They have just sent us over some laster This move shows that the leaders of the

The Inter-State Commerce Commission. WASHINGTON, March 20.—The arrival of former Congressman W. W. Crapo of Massachusetts in the city following the visit of Gov. Robinson, gave rise to the impression that Crapo is the man Mr. Robinson has recommended for Inter-State Commerce Commissioner from Massachusetts; but it is understood to-night that he has declined. The New York member of the Commis sion, if that State is to have one, may not be State Com-missoner Kernan, in spite of the confident predictions that he will be named. *Col. W. R. Morrison of Illinois seems to be the only man who has been on the slate from first to last. The other mannes have been changed many times as understood yesterday that the fresident had all the annue to his litting, except one or two, and that he was the beautiful and the beautiful as an angle of the commis-tion on Monday.

DESERTERS FROM FORTY-NINE Clothing Cutters Start a New Union and

Tell Their Reasons Why. Seventy members of the United Clothing Cutters' Union, a local assembly of District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, withdrewsfrom the union recently. They were formed at 10 Stanton street yesterday into a union in the American Federation of Labor by Sam. Gompers, President of the Federation. Charles

Kuhn, a tall, red-whiskered young man, told why they had left the Knights.
"The clothing cutters were told by District 49," he said, "that everything they did was to be secret, but in point of fact nothing was seeret but the way in which the district trans-acted the clothing cutters' business. We saw in the papers every week secret circulars from in the papers every week secret circulars from General Master Workman Powderly. Our Executive Board, with great difficulty, made an arrangement with the wholesale ciothing dealers. On account of one man who was friendly to the leaders of District Assembly 49, but whom the local assembly had blackhalled, the Executive Board of the District Assembly 39, but whom the local assembly had blackhalled, the Executive Board of the District Assembly got us tangled up, and the first thing we knew a thousand of us were out in the street-locked out. We were told that we would get our week's wages from the order. When we asked for it they reelied that we ought to be ashamed to have such line clothing and come to beg money. Only workingmen who were starving begged money. Although Quinn had boasted that he would win the fight if the entire trade had to be called out, if the entire trade had to be called out, when Forty-nine got ready they made an arrangement with the employers granting the employers far more than they had ever asked. To assist us the stock clerks in the clothing houses struck. Many of them were driven by starvation into pedding. In one instance a stock clerk asked at Pythagoras Hall for a loan to set up as a beddler. It was refused, and he was hustled out of doors. On a certain Saturiay night \$1,000 would have won the fight for us. The Knights of Labor have bought a piece of property at a price at least \$20,000 over its value, and though I had given liberally to the so-called land fund I refused to pay the other \$1, and was expelled for it. Every member of 49 was taxed to death for one thing or another. It won't be a year before we have all the members of the United Clothing Cutters in this union."

J. R. Holloway then related how he and H. Fitzgerald were expelled from the Knights. They had been working in a cloak house when some of the employees not Knights of Labor demanded that they quit work. They refused, and received a summons to appear before the "Court." The summons reached Knwark, where they lived, i General Master Workman Powderly. Our Ex-

INGLIS RELIES ON AN ALIBL.

The Bellef Growing that he Did not Mur-

Counsel for Peter J. Inglis, who it is suspected may have murdered Lyman S. Weeks, ay they will prove an alibi for him on the charge of Policemen Lowe and Herschaft of them in Van Buren street, in that city, on the morning of March 10. Inglis told a reporter of THE SUN yesterday that he was at that time in Philadelphia, fulfilling an engagement with Margaret Mather's Company as a minuet dancer in "Romeo and Juliet," and that while in Philadelphia he boarded at Mrs. Dietrich's, 254 South Ninth street.

Roundsman Denmerlein's and Policeman

dancer in "Bomes and Juliet." and that while
the property of t Sullivan at the corner of Avenue D and Sixth street on Sunday morning a week ago. Sullivan, the pbliceman says, had in his possession two calckens, and ran when the policeman made for him. Hie manged into the river at the foot of the street, so the policeman says, and was drowned. A drunken cook, who it was afterward shown was nowhere near the place at the time, got money and drinks out of Sullivan's brother by telling him that he had seen the policeman kneek Sullivan lato the river with an education and many and the place at the late and a verdier of needed in the place at the had seen the policeman kneek Sullivan lato the river with an education and inquest followed, and a verdier of needed of the plumbers' union for membership in which Sullivan had been proposed offered resolutions, which the Central Labor Union passed. The resolutions say that Frank Sullivan was "an honest, industrious sober, and inofensive young mechanic, who was buildly and maliciously murdered by a brutally and maliciously murdered by a living property. The Law Committee was instructed to see the District Attorney.

The United Machinists No. 1, nearly all Gormans, lave withdrawn from the Central Labor Union because it has declared off the Ehret boycett.

Charles F. Wingate notified the Contral Labor Union yesterday that it would take a light to save the Tenement House bill from being smothered by the Scnate Committee on Cities. The landords were using all their power to kill it. The union adopted resolutions calling on the Legislature to pass the bill.

Nearly a Century Old. Maria Jackson, a cotored woman, who lived

in an old but near the penitentiary at Snake Hill, died on Saturday, and it is Geclared she was 50 years old. Sho was once a save, and was born on the farm of John P. Ontwaler, in Moonacht, Bergen county, Mrs. Jackson had twelve children, new of whom are living, the cliest being, it is said, nearly 80 years old.

Vogel Brothers' Fushion Catalogue, Showing what to wear this spring, for men and boys, sent free by applying to Broadway and Houston st., and

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. A perfect preparation for children's complaints.—Ade. SHERMAN'S CHANCES IN 1888.

AN OHIO POLITICIAN TAKES A GLOOMY VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Not by Any Means Sure of a United Deleg tion from Hie Own State-Powerful In-fluences Working in Pavor of Blaine-What will Senator Cameron Do?

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Senator Sherman's trip into the South, although accom-panied by a denial of any political significance, has done more to draw attention to his candi-dacy for the Presidency than anything that has occurred the past session of Congress. Indeed, the trip was planned and decided upon to test the condition of the organization which Mr. Sherman's friends so laboriously prepared for preparation was of the most painstaking character, and was of such an elaborate description that the friends made for Mr. Sherman at that time retain a hearty admiration for him to this day, and are ready to enter the canvass for him at the earliest moment that it is deemed advisable. But while this trip has no doubt given Mr. Sherman great satisfaction and renewed assurances of his popularity in the South, dissatisfaction is making itself apparent, and it comes from no less a section than the Senator's own State. A business man who has always had a hand in politics in Ohio, and whose dollars find their way yearly into the coffers of the Republican State Committee without solicitation, has been in the city this week, and his words of concern give an impression of the status of affairs in the Buckeye State. He said:
"We are most of us for Sherman, but we "We are most of us for Sherman, but we want him as a matter of State pride, if not of political necessity, to go into the National Convention with a solid and united State delegation at his back. It may surprise you if I tell you that it will require hard work to secure it for him. True, as you say, our people all admire John Sherman, and, in a way, they like him. Almost without a dissenting voice they have elected him to the Senate, term after term, but it has been on the broad business principle that the affairs of the State in the Senate should be in the hands of a capable man, and no one has ever doubted that from the first day of his entry into Congress John Sherman has reflected credit upon Ohlo. But there has never been for him that affection in which Garfield, with all his weaknesses, was held. Again, Mr. Sherman is not a politician. Machine politics have never gotten even a foothold in Ohlo, and beyond securing his election to the Senate, Mr. Sherman has never interfered in State politics, and as a consequence has never built up an organization which would control conventions or slate delegates. His political work has always been placed in the hands of a few friends, mostly young men, who are unacquainted with the devious ways of politics, and rather inclined to rest peacefully upon the Eastern proverb: 'All things come to him who waits.' Even the stronger men of the State, whom Sherman rallies around him, make no extra effort in his behalf, and in all this taking of things for granted is where the chief danger lies.

"When Mr. Sherman was a candidate in 1880, Congressmen Garfield and McKinley were both elected by the State Convention, yet neither one of them came home a day earlier than was necessary to reach Chicago, and the districts of both sent Bialine delegates to the Convention. I talked with Garfield the night before he left for Chicago, and asked him if he did not think he could have soned him if he did not think he could have saved his district for Sherman if he had put in a little work, and political necessity, to go into the National Con-

HARRISTURG, March 20.-During Senator immeron's recent visit to this city a conference was held at the residence of his father, Gen. Simon Cameron, neid at the residency of his father, i.en. Sinon Cameron, at which the obsculor of the Sentator's coulddary for President was discussed. At L. Magre, who is known as the Cameron manager in water polities was here, and learly Bush of Resulting another trained discussions commoned. After weighing the subject in all its phases in sentence to understood to have given authority to his friends to press his hance on the Republicans of the Sante and they callidently claim that the designation from this State in the text Convention will be solid for Cameron.

BISMARCH. March 19.-There is a furious bliz-DISMARCH, March 19,—There is a furious blizzard raging to-night and the air is so thick with snow that it is impossible to see across the street. Relief parties which were sent out this morning, and about whose safety the greatest concern was felt, came back this afternoon, one locat bringing "Duich Mike" and Thomas Whitey, taken from a baystack, where they had been for nearly twenty four hours, and the yaw bringing il. McCarty and wife and t. A. lical found on a little mount opposite Fort Lincoln, with the water within six inches of them. In such a blinding storm the return of the locats is little short of miraculous. The Northern Pacific is returning east passengers who desire it free.

New Styles Spring Overconts, In immense variety from 50 to \$25, at Vogel Brothers', Broadway and Houston st., and 5th avenue, cor. 42d st.

THREATENING MARIE PRESCOTT.

The Actrem's Rusband Wants a Retraction from Her, or He Will Make Trouble. Through his attorneys, Howe & Hummel, william Persel, who is, or was, the husband of Marie Prescott, the actress, has warned Miss Prescott that she is in danger of certain legal proceedings unless she retracts statements published over her signature on Feb. 27. Just what form these proceedings will take Mr. Perzel's lawyers decline to make known, but Mr. Hummel said last evening that they

were not for libel.

"The trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Perzel,"
Mr. Hummel said, "began some time ago when
Mr. Perzel was in France. Miss Prescott was
playing in one of the Western cities at the playing in one of the Western cities at the time, and a dramatic paper published the statement that the preprietors of a hotel had intimated to her that her withdrawal from the hotel would be pleasing to them. Somebody cabled to Mr. Perzel an anonymous despatch, and he came at once te America, and went to the city in the West. After his inquiries there, he caused an advertisement to be published, in which he warned the public that thereafter he refused to be responsible for Miss Prescott in any way as her manager. To this Miss Prescott replied in a published card, in which she makes statements against Mr. Ferzel. Among other things Miss Prescott said:

"The report that Mr. Persel is, or was, responsible for

"The report that Mr. Periel is, or was, responsible for my present tour is absurdly false. He has had no business and no income of any kind since his failure in business in New York city in 1892. He has had no money that I am ware of axcept what I have given him. He has never added me financially in any way whatever. He never was my manager, as every theatrical manager in the country knows. He has handled my money, as any agent would not would not be a handled my money, as

loss in not sharing my income and the nominal position of manager.

"Mr. Ferzel's temperament is unbearable to any woman, and especially to an actress. His jealousies have been insane, and his attempts to houre me have been witnessed, and by his own acknowledgment. his various frensies have grown out of his imagination and without any cause. For a long time i have lived under the constant expectation of his killing me in one of these spells, death by an acquaintance from New Orleans Capt. W. H. Bennham, a gentleman well known there, through whose protection i was saved from the most brutal as-

whose protection I was saved from the most brutal assault.

"In Miss Prescott's communication," continued Mr. Hummel, "she refors to the gentleman from New Orleans with whose name herown was associated by the dramatic paper which published the story about the Western hotel. It is this communication which Mr. Perzel demands shall be retracted. We, as his counsel, wrote to Miss Prescott eight days ago, addressing her at Lyons, N. Y., where she was then playing. She is travelling through the State with the Marie Prescott combination. We not only wrote to her demanding that she publish a retraction, but that she send the retraction to us for our approval before she published it. We advised her in our letter also to engage counsel, as the matter was a serious one, and one in which she would need sound legal advice. She understands the nature of the proceedings which will otherwise be begun against her. We foreshadowed them in our letter to her. We have so far received no response. If we do not hear from her within a few days we shall ascertain where she is, get service upon her, and bring our action. It will certainly be brought this week."

THE SPEAKER ARRESTED. Exciting Scenes in the Lower House of the

Texas Legislature. AUSTIN, Tex., March 20.—Some two weeks ago the lower House of the Legislature by a vote expelled from the floor H. S. Canfield, assistant editor and reporter for the San Antonio Daily Express, because of con-tinued caustic criticism of the proceedings of the House. Yesterday Canfield caused the arrest of Speaker Pendleton, alleging that he unlawfully prevented him from entering the lobby of the House. The from entering the lobby of the House. The Speaker was taken before Justice Fritz Fegner to answer the charge. When the House learned that the Speaker had been arrested, great indignation and excitement prevalled. A Speaker pro tom, was immediately elected, and a resolution was adopted directing the Sergeant-at-Arms forthwith to bring Canfield and Justice Fegner before the bar of the House to answer for contempt in forcibly detaining its presiding officer.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, with a corps of assistants, visited the Justice's Court in hot haste, interrupted the proceedings, and brought Justice Fegner and Canfield and the constable before the bar. The House held a night session to discuss resolutions for the punishment of Canfield and the Justice. Exciting scenes ensued. Canfield was permitted to make a statement. He declared that he believed he

tice. Exciting scenes ensued. Canfield was permitted to make a statement. He declared that he believed he
had the right of access to the press lobby and
the right to institute proceedings to test his
constitutional right. He defled the House by
closing with the statement that he had nothing
to regret, whereupon, by a vote of 59 to 21, the
House adopted a resolution committing Canfield to the county jail for 48 hours. Justice
Fegner was discharged after apologizing.
The Sergeant-at-Arms took Canifield to the
jail, but returned at 10 o'clock at night and reported to the House that the Sheriff refused to
receive the prisoner without a warrant properly
signed by the Speaker. The House thereupon
authorized the Speaker to issue the warrant,
and Canfield spent the night in jail for contempt.

GOING TO THE EMPEROR'S JUBILEE. All the University Boys Flocking to Ber-

lin-Royal Persons. BERLIN, March 20.-The Crown Prince and rincess met the Prince of Wales on his arrival here, and drove with him to their palace. Other arrivals are the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, the Grand Duke Vladindir, Grand Duke Michael of Oldenburg, and the Duke of Saax-Meinlanen.

Telegrams congratulating Emperor William are coming from all the German ecologies. Crowds of sindents are arriving daily. All the stadents of the inniversities of Minch Leiple, and Heidelberg have errived. The blue sky and bridiant samshine brought out great crowds of people to day. Ciner dun Linden was crammed with live dones rows of carriages, occupied chieff by Jadies, who were waited to catch a gingue of the Emperor.

His appearance at a window was greeted with thurders of appliance. The Emperor bowed and left the window, when the whole assembles communicated stantiation at the factorial relationship of the control of the late of the control of the place clowy dispersed though the streets were through all may long by people viewing the decorations. the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, the Grand

The Attempt on the Canr's Life.

Sr. Perensuuno, March 20,-Arrests in con-An instance for the indirect enduration of women has been closed, and the rector of the university threatens to say his hertures.

It is said that two more officers were hanged at the barracks on has rundary.

Louisia, America 21,-41 is reported that the Czar received a letter, dated March 4, from the Executive of the Milliant formation indirecting billion in the Allerian formation in the Allerian bulleting of the committee on Feb. 21 here was condendated to death, and that they members were appointed to execute the scatteries.

Pants, March 20. - At the Autouil races to-day. ranks, and the second of the authority and energy, and error so the second error of Power with the police" and "Restore betting," a mob, led by the bookmakers, surrounded the Commissaries of Police, and tried to force them toward by a five river. A semble cheesed, during which some of the errors were pashed into the river, but escaped with a dick by. The police secaped minipured. Five of the mob were taken into custody.

A Riot on a Race Track.

A Bitt of a Blot In Belfast. BELFAST, March 20,-A private soldier named Edgeworth was arrested here last night for drunken-ness. A moligathered and attempted to rescue the pris-oner. The potter were woned, and several of them roure of less infered. At the juncture help arrived, and the crowd dispersed. Six persons were subsequently ar-rested.

Hanged Himself with a Pishing Line. LONDON, March 20.-Mr. John Kynaston Cross, formerly member of Parlimoent, hanged himself to-day with a fishing line in his bodroom at his reridence in bottom. He had suffersed from disorter, and was hi and depressed since his defeat at the last election.

They Want Prince Alexander. LONDON, March 21.—The Post's Vienna cor-spondent says: "A majority of the Buigarian dele-ates are resolved to reclect desander King of Buigaria ist as soon as the Regents deem it opportune."

Lager Beer for Private Use. Beadleston & Woers's celebrated Imperial Lager Beer, otted expressly for family use at their brewery, 291 est ithis 4. New York. Order by mail.—249.

March 21, 1887. Buy Pearline to-day and clean house to-morrow.-Adv. If you prefer a pure soap, use Charles & Higgins's German Laundry Boap,"-468

MURDERED IN THE STREET.

ADAM FIRNBACH DRAGGED FROM SAENGER HALL AND STARBED.

The Band Inside was Playing the "Bine Danube" for the Dancers while Louis Welf Drove a Knife into him Six Times. While the guests of the Adler Benefit Association, a social club of women who meet once a week for recreation, were dancing to the strains of the "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltz at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, in Saenger Hall, in the rear of John Ross's saloon, 335 West Thirty-ninth street, Adam Firnbach was dragged out of the hall, through the saloon, and on to the sidewalk, where he was stabbed six times, any one of four of the wounds being certainly mortal. Firnbach was 22 years old, unmarried, and lived with his parents at 425 West Thirty-ninth

street, in the second story of a four-story brick tenement. Martin Johnann, who married Firnbach's sister and kept a bakery in the first story, lives in the same house, as does Washington Hetler, janitor of Essex Market Court, who married another of Firnbach's sisters. Firnbach was employed in Campbell's big wall paper factory in West Forty-second street. He worked on Saturday, and reached home soon after 6 o'clock, when he ate supper with his father and mother as usual. Then he went down stairs and talked with the neighbors who were going in and out of the bakery. Finally a young man named Cusick, who lives in the same street, came along, and as the two over to Ninth avenue to a restaurant where Cusick usually got his dinner. Johnann saw the two young men walk away together, and that was the last any of Firnbach's people saw

of him until he was brought home. Just how Firnbach passed the evening has not yet been learned, but he separated from Cusick pretty early, it is thought. The next time he was definitely located was at John Boss's saloon and Saenger Hall. Charles Bauman, one of Firnbach's friends, had purchased a ticket to the hop that was to be held by the Adler Association. and had told Firnbach about it. Other acquaintances were there as guests of the association also, and it is supposed that Firnbach went to the hall to see how the people were enjoying themselves; but he did not, it is said, buy a ticket.

When he went into the saloon it was about 1 o'clock, and the front door was locked, the people who went in and out using the side entrance from the narrow hallway on the east side. At about the time that Firnbach went into the saloon George Louis Wolf, his brother, into the saloon George Louis went in with Firnbach or whether the Wolfs went in with Firnbach or whether the Wolfs went in with Firnbach or whether the Wolfs went in with Firnbach or whether they were acquainted with each other. Saloon Reeper Ross denies that he sold them anything to drink, but a young man prosent says they all drank at intervals at the bar. At about 1:30 Firnbach went back into the ballroom, where the association and their guests were dancing, and fee Wolf boys and the unknown young man followed him.

They had no sooner got into the ballroom than Firnbach, according to Adolph Lachman, one of the dancers, told them the Wolf brothers) that they had no right there and that they had no right they had no right there are the surface and the they had no right Cusick pretty early, it is thought. The next

man's arms, Louis stabled him six times. The first blow was in the left leg, and Firnbach whirling around in a frantle effort to escape received a thrust in the small of his back and two more under the left shoulder. Throwing up his arms, which he had just freed, he fell over backward, but not before he had been stabbed in the abdomen and again in the left breast. The last blow seemed to have reached the heart, for the blood spurted out on the pavement and was splashed up on the brownstone door frame of the family entrance to the saloon, where it served yesterday as a sort of Mecca to the idlers who congregated in that neighborhood.

It was plainly a serious case, and Firnbach's associates picked him up and, carrying him

as was painty a serious case, and riffloach a sesochites picked him up and, carrying him into the saloon, iald him on the sawdust under the gas act in the centre of the room. Louis Wolf, knife in hand, followed his victim into the saloon, but soon ran away again. Seeing the blood, Ross, the saloon keeper, realized that trothle was ahead, and with many gestures and much broken language persuaded the young men to carry the dying man home. Cusick, John Troy of 323 East lifth street, and John Hofman thereupon picked firmbach up and carried him to his home over the bakery.

The house was locked up, but Firmbach's aged mother was awake, oppressed by a foeling that something was going to happen to Adam, who was her only boy. Hoffman began to kick at the door, but Mrs. Firmbach had already heard them, and, slipping on her dress, she ran hurriedly down to open the door. They told her as gently as possible that Adam had been hart in a light. She did not need to be told, for she could see the blood that was dripping from the cuts in his clothes, it had run from the wound in a stream that almost formed a dark trail from the saloon to the house, which the constant treading of the tenement-house population had not whelly eradicated yesterday afternoon.

The wounded man was carried up stairs and laid on the kitchen floor. He was still breathing family, and one hand was raised as if to remove semetring that was oppressing his broat. At this his mother fell on her kness by his side and, blinded by her tears, groped about trying to loosen alse collar. She had possibly and he was dead.

Dr. Join Needs had been stammoned meantime by young Firmbach's father, but person was locked and barred tighter against intrusion than that any was locked when the saloon. They could hear the music and dancing in the leathers were to the saloon. They could hear the music and one cher whenes. The rost went to the home of Firnbach, where they got Hoffman and one cher whenes. The rest went to the home of his hide of the noule of his hide of the noule

YOUNG SELIGMAN UNHURT.

Only Burned by the Powder of His Platel A despatch to THE SUN from St. Augustine, Fla., says that the report that Washington

Seligman had attempted suicide there at the San Marcos Hotel on Saturday is not true. The despatch says that Mr. Seligman was handling a pistol, which he supposed to be unloaded, when it exploded. He was slightly burned, but that was all. A despatch from Jacksonville says he was showing the from Jacksonville says he was showing the pistol to a friend. It appears that a despatch signed D. P. Rumsey was received by the Jacksonville Times-Union on Saturday night, describing what had happened as an attempted suicide, and asking that the news be suppressed. It was said yesterday at Mr. Soligman's residence. 14 East Fifty-seventh street, that the family had received yesterday morning a despatch from Mr. Seligman himself. In it he said that he was doing well, was well cared for, and would be home in a few days. He did not describe what had befallen him, and a despatch was sent to him asking about it. To this no reply had been received late last night.

Young Seligman has been an invalid, suffering from dyspepsia. He was in business with his father, James Seligman, for a while, in the lirm of J. & W. Seligman, and then went into business for himself. Robert F. Nathan was his partner. His health became so poor last year that he finally gave up active business. He went to Florida in February, hoping to be benefited by the change of elimate and life outdoors. He is a brother of young Jefferson Seligman, who was held captive in the West recently as a hostage for the settlement of miners' claims for wages. pistol to a friend. It appears that a despatch

THE RUFFALO HOTEL FIRE

Death of the Girl in whose Rescue Mr. Rum-sey Lost his Life.

BUFFALO, March 20 .- Workmen to-day began a search of the ruins of the Richmond Hotel, but it was slowly prosecuted, owing to the flangerous condition of the walls having greatly increased since yesterday. mild weather prevailing drew out the frost, and if the walls tumble to-night it will and if the walls tumble to-night it will not be surprising. A stiff wind would carry them over in very short order. To-morrow morning the walls will be torn down, and then a large force of men will be engaged in the removal of the debris. No bodies were recovered to-day.

Jennie Mann, the little daughter of one of the hotel proprietors, in the rescuing of whom H. B. Rumsey of New York sustained serious injuries that caused his death, died this evening. Her mother is very low. Annie Nolan and Mary Murach, servants, are expected to die at the bisters' Hospital to-night. Edward Whalen of Newburgh, it is feared, cannot recover. The report that Mary Connel, a servant, had died is untrue, but she is in a critical condition. The death list romains the same, with the exception of the addition of Jennie Mann.

SCRANTOS. March 20.—Mr. J. P. Acker of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, reported in yesterday's desputches as among the victims of the Richmond Hotel fire at Buffalo, is in this city, and all right. Mr. Acker was in Einfalo the night of the fire, but stopped at the Mansion House.

Rochester, March 20.—N. Bange Williams, agent of Lee, Shepard & Co., of Boston, who was in the Hotel Richmond at Buffalo at the time of the burning of that building, is safe here. not be surprising. A stiff wind would carry

MIGHTY LIVELY YACHTING.

Mostling Hurricane Chasing the Ocean

If the transatlantic racing yachts have naintained the speed with which they started out of the bay nine days ago, before a smart within three days' sail of Cork harbor, their destination. That is, provided they have not got within the cold embrace of one or more of the numerous stray icebergs that all incoming steamships report floating around in the latitude where the yachts would be most the latitude where the yachts would be most likely to go. That they had plenty of wind during the first half of their voyage is attested by the logs of half a dozen steamships that arrived yesterday. There is little doubt that they used their oil bags over the quarters on Wednosday last, when a hurricane lashed up the seas to mountainous proportions and probably drove the gallant racers along, if it did not disable them, at a rate that must have made their veteran skippers happy and the landsmen wish they were at home.

The French line steamship La Bourgogne got a whiff of this big breeze on Wednesday and Thursday. She also passed small jeebergs and an jee field. The fied Star steamship Zeeland, from Antwerp, reports that the hurricane was simply terrific. The head swells that bounded on and across her decks smashed the bridge, stove in a lifeboat, and damaged the chart room. There were no passengers on the Zeeland for the store to harrow up. The yachtsmen no doubt had a very pleasant time on Wednesday.

n no doubt had a very pleasant time

Wednesday. TOOK POISON CHEERFULLY.

A Pretty Woman Anxious to Die, to Show that Her Husband's Accusations are Palse. Mrs. Emma Mackoetter, a pretty blonde

of 23, who has been married only six months to her husband Theodore, a tailor, took a prob ably mortal dose of Paris green yesterday at her home, 428 Fifth street. The news was carried to the Fifth street station by Edward Koerter, who said his wife Tillio had received a letter from Mrs. Mackoetter that made them fear that she was about to take her life.

Sergeant Welsing at once sent to the house in Fitth avenue, and found the woman suffering of the effects of the poison that she had probably taken some time before. Koerter said that he lived at 38 First avenue, but he could not be found at that number. The following is the letter:

Desare Beloves Tillie: Some person will be good enough to hand you these lines after I am dead. I have committed the deed in despair, as I could not tarry this cross fany longer. My husband has id used me in the past; charged me with running around with other men, being unfaithful to him and tool knows what else. Finally he soid, out of spite, the furniture. This drove me to desperation and finally to commit this deed.

God forgive me for what I have done, for I had nothing good to expect any more. You know I have a creditionally and I dis cheerfully to defend my hone. I wish to you and the whole world a hearty farewell. Your deeply afflicted and despairing friend.

She was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Koerter, who said his wife Tillie had received

She was removed to Dellevue Hospital.

A. J. REQUIER DIES SUDDENLY.

Attacked by Heart Disease After Dining Out and Dead in a Few Hours. Ex-Judge A. J. Requier died suddenly of heart disease at his house, 255 West 120th street, on Saturday night. He had been out to dinner with Mrs. Requier. When he returned he complained of feeling iii, and Dr. Harris was sent for. He said that Mr. Requier could live only a few hours at the most. At 11½ o'clock the patient was dead. could live only a few hours at the most. At 11½ o'clock the patient was dead from in Charleston in 1820 of Frencia presents. For studied haw and at the age of 22 wont to Mobile. He was elected a Superior Court Judge and was afterward I third States District Attorney for Abdama, a place which he kept under the confederate Government. He came to this city in 1896, anothers became an intimate triend of John Kelly and active in Tammany I aid. He was Assistant Corporation Commel under Mr. Whitney, and was once an Assistant District Attorney. A politician said last night that he had heard on good authority that Requier was to have been appointed on Wednesday by Gov. Hill to an important office.

Judge Requier had a taste for literature, and wrote many verses, which were collected and published some time ago. He wrote the peem, "Assiss of Glory," just after the war, as an answer to Father Ryan's "Congered Banner," He was twice married. His widow was a Charleston lady. He had no children. The functed will be at the Church of the Strangers on Taesday at 11 A. M.

Oblinary.

Mr. Carl Muller, the sculptor, was found dead in his bed, between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday morn ing, at his home, 265 East Seventy fifth street. Mr. Mul ing, at his home, 505 East Seventy fifth street. Mr. Muller had been in his usual health up to Friday afternoon, when he was taken with a pain in the cheat, but was not thought to be dangerously iii. He slept in a room by himself, and not getting up at his usual hour on Saturday, a servant went to rouse him and found him dead, he had died of heart disease during the night. Mr. Muller was a native of termany, and received his art education in Paris. He came to this country forty versage, and married the daughter of Mr. Satthews, the manufacturer of seds foundains. Mr. Muller designed the striking Matthews monument in Greenwood temery, and produced a number of other works many of them much admired. One, "The Minstrel's Curse," is in one of the royal galleries in Europe. Mr. Muller was in some of the royal galleries in Europe. Mr. Muller was 37 years of age.

Tyears of age.

Edward Keogh, a contractor, died at his home in Newark yesterday, the years, old. He leaves a wife and severai children.

Christian Ax of the firm of Gail & Ax, tocacco manufacturers, died yesterday morning at his home in Halitmore, aged 64 years. He was horn in Praisia, where he
revelved a thorough business training. Coming to
America in 1851, he engaged with the firm of which he
was a partner at the time of his death, and amassed
quite a large fortune. He belonged to or contributed to
nearly every benevulent association in the city, and was
widely known from his connection with societies formed
during the war for the relief of wounded soldiers. His
advice on revenue matters was often sought by officials
in Washington.

MR. STEINMANN'S GRIEVANCE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MISS ISAACS WOULDN'T MARRY HIM AND HE IS SUING HER FATHER.

The Engagement was Broken Off Two Years

Age, and Since then he has Married Miss Polatscheck, and Miss Isanes Mr. Stern. Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas will in a few days be the scene of a peculiar legal fight. The suit is one brought by Sigismund D. Steinmann, a banker at Fourteenth street and Broadway, against Reuben Isaacs, a dealer in Japanese goods at 555 Broadway. for \$10,000 damages, Mr. Steinman asserts that Mr. Isaacs coerced his daughter into breaking her engagement of marriage with him. Although the suit was begun nearly eighteen months ago, and both Mr. Steinmann and Miss Isaacs have since married other persons, there is a great deal of bitterness

existing between the plaintiff and defendant. Mr. Steinmann is about 32 years of age. He is a well-built man, with black eyes and hair and a full black beard. He is fond of jewelry to Miss Isaacs in October, 1884, by her father, who was friendly to the young man.

The young people became engaged in Jan-uary, 1885, and according to a custom with some German Hebrews, Mr. Isaacs gave two receptions to celebrate the event. The first Feb. 15. Considering this a public declaration

receptions to celebrate the event. The miss was given on Feb. 8, 1885, and the second on Feb. 15. Considering this a public declaration that the marriage would soon follow. Mr. Steinmann bought presents. He was liberal, and it is alleged that he bestowed upon his betrothed \$1,800 worth of jewelry in a few weeks, and the presents consisted of one bracelet, two rings, two breastpins, one watch and chain, one solitaire diamond screw stud, and other valuable articles of jewelry to other members of Mr. Isaacs's family. Besides these marks of affection, it is asserted that he also frequently treated the family to carriage rides, dinners, and nights at the theatre.

While Mr. Steinmann was fondly hoping that he was establishing himself in the good graces of the family. Mr. Isaacs began to look upon him with unfavorable eyes. Some time in March, 1885, Mr. Isaacs told Mr. Steinmann that he needn't come around any more. The latter, it is asserted, loved Miss Isaacs so devotedly that he began the suit solely in the hope of bringing the father to terms. But the father sailed away yed. Japan, and only returned a few weeks ago. All the presents enumerated above were at first deposited in a vault, and finally returned to Mr. Steinmann.

The young man's friends Insist that the whole trouble was caused by a richer sultor, who won the old man's heart by his bank account. Whether this is true or not, the fact is that Miss Isaacs shortly afterward married a Mr. Steinmann followed her example and married a Miss Polatschek.

Samuel D. Sewards is Mr. Steinmann followed her example and married a Miss Polatschek.

Samuel D. Sewards is Mr. Steinmann slawyer. He did not care to talk about the case, and Joseph C. Levi, Mr. Isaacs's lawyer, was equally reticent. From what both gentlemen said, however, it is evident that there will be a pretty fight when the case is called in court. The defence will endeavor to show that such a suit was never heard of before, that the whole trouble was caused by the plaintiff, that his heart could not have

"All that Sigismund wants," a friend of Mr. Steinmann's said yesterday, "is to be treated with some consideration. There is no bitterness in his heart, and if Mr. Isaacs would make a suitable apology even now I have no doubt but what he would drop the whole thing."

"Just as soon as the suit is begun I will tell the whole story to the press," Mr. Isaac's lawyer said, "and I tell you it will be a very interesting one, and will contain some facts that cannot be learned before,"

CHINESE GAMBLERS LOCKED UP. Cast, Allaire Made Another Raid Last Night

Twenty-five Chinamen were prisoners last night in the Eldridge street station. A week ago Capt, Allaire raided an opium joint and gambling house at 39 Bowery and closed up the place. Another set of Chinamen, known to the police as "Tom Lee's Gang." opened a joint at 41 Bowery, next door to the old place. Sands, a smooth-faced man, who does not look unlike a Chinaman, no ticed a good many Chinamen around the place during the week and kept watch on the basement, above which is a dime museum. On Wednesday he heard the noise of hainmers and saws.

On Wednesday night many Chinamen visited the basement, They knocked in a peculiar way, and Sanda made a meltial noice of it. The next night, dressed in plain clothes, he knocked that way himself, and was admitted. He bought fifteen cents worth of opium and smoked some of it in a pipe. On Saturday, on Sands's attitlavit, Justice Murray issued a warrant and the raid Twenty-five Chinamen were prisoners last

A Bullet Ends a Shoe Sale.

Simon Vollmer of 18 Baxter street had a visit from two tough-looking customers at his shoe shop yes-torday morning. He is a typical Baxter street merchant, and entirely indifferent concerning the appearance of those with whom he does business. He is equally indifferent as to whether they want to buy or sell, that is, he is as anxious to do one as the other. So he promptly entered into negotiations with one of the men for the purchase of a pair of shoes.

Transactions of this kind are never hurried in Baxter street, and, while the discussion went on, one of the men produced a pistol and asked volumer it he would ask at the shoemaker it was accidentally discharged, and the ball entered his companion's neck behind the ear. The latter was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where they expect to patch him up all right.

Thomas MoKinley of six Third are not she man who has no home, is the one who held the ball atter the shot. The police say that they are not known as therees, and that they probably bought the shoes on Saturday night, when they had money, and wanted to sail them on Sunday morning because their money was all gons. ferent as to whether they want to buy or sell that is, he

A Riot in Detroit.

DETROIT, March 20.-More than a year ago the members of St. Albertus Polish Catholic Church riot d because their priest, Father Kolasinski, had been deposed by Blahop Borgoss. After a futile attempt to keep the church open with another priest in charge, the keep the church open with another priest in charge, the building was closed, and has so remained ever since. Within a few days a report became current that the church would be reopened by Father Dombrowski oz. March 27. This report aroused the Kolsainski faction, and trouble was satisficated the Kolsainski faction, and trouble was satisficated the Kolsainski faction, and trouble was satisficated at the print content, when they were assailed by a crowd of the Kolsainski supporters. Policeman Frank Schraffron was struck in the face with a brick. His assailant was arrested and the storm broke forth. Ten or more pistol were fired at the police, who were also assailed with a shower of bricks, clubs, and other missiles. In reply the police fired over the heads of the mob and kept them at bay while their prisoner was carried away. Nearly 3:439 Foles raged and stormed about the police, but no further violence was attempted. Half a dozen policemen were hadly battered and bruised, but none was fatally injured.

A School Boy Strangled by a Squawker. Robert Buchanan, the eight-year-old son of squawher in his mouth and was sucking it full of air when the whole thing slipped into his throat. Some boys saw him fall and they quickly carried him into his mother's house where he died before it could be learned what was the matter with him. Dr. Janes pulled the toy from the boy's throat and did all in his power to resuscitate him, but it was too late. The boy was buried yesterday.

News of W. R. Travers.

Miss Matilda Travers, who was a passenger on the steamship Trinidad, which arrived from Bermuda yesterday, says that her father's condition is practically unchanged. Sie was inclined to think that he was a little better when she left bim than he was in the carly part of last week. The purser of the Trinidad said that Mr. Travers was very weak. Mr. Duer, the son-la-law of Mr. Travers was on the pier waiting for news from his father law when the Trinidad steamed up into her dock, lie said that Mr. Travers was very weak, but not in immediate danger.

Another Buffalo Hotel Burned.

BUFFALO, March 20.-The hotel of Marvin O. forrison, at East Buffale, a three story frame structure was burned to sight, causing a loss of \$5,000. The boarders were workmen employed in the Wagner car shops, some of whom were slight searched in making their escape. Three fremen narrowly escaped injury by the breaking of a ladder. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Fire on the Chatauque Assembly Grounds. JAMESTOWN, Murch 20.—A big fire is raging here on the chatauqua Assembly grounds. Ten houses have been burned, and all the hotels and other buildings are threatened.

Signal Office Prediction Light rains, becoming colder, variable winds,